sident, but the surrender of American erests to Great Britain at the Republican bolt of lightning. It changed the senti-ment of the whole country. Free silver at 16 to 1 would sweep the Nation. The people had arisen and would defeat the "corrupt gold power," but to do this a vast deal of missionary work must be done. There were thousands and thousands of voters who had been misled by the gold bugs. The cry was that if free silver were adopted it would make this country the dumping ground for the silver of the world. The speaker hoped it would. If all the silver in the world was dumped into this country and coined it would make 360 per capita, and that was not too much. Should this be done, it would make this the most prosperous country in the world. Never in the history of America had it been so hard to keep the gold here as under the pres-ent system. Under it \$232,000,000 worth of bonds had been issued and the working people plundered by the Wall-street syndicates and English bond sharks.

When Mr. St. John ended his talk a big banner, on which were painted two human figures, was brought into the hall. One was marked "McKinley" and the other "Monopoly," and above was "Down These," Its appearance was loudly applauded. The next one to address the convention

was Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana. She denounced the "gold-bug monopolists;" the "Wall-street platocracy" and the "En-gish bond sharks," and said the only salvation of the people from serfdom was to declare for the free coinage of silver. She denounced Mr. McKinley and the platform on which he stands. She denounced the Republican party, the liquor traffic and the rum power of the world. The saloon keepers, the rum power and the Anarchists, she said, were with McKinley. So were the "thieves of Wall street."

As Mrs. Gougar concluded she called on the band to play "America" and the dele-gates to join in singing, which they did. At the request of the Connecticut delegation, Judge Joseph Seldon, of that State, was given the stand. He spoke on the effects of free silver on our foreign trade. ROLL OF DELEGATES ORDERED.

Delegate Hall, of Illinois, moved that a poll of the delegations be taken for publication. The motion was carried and the poll ordered to be taken at the next session. The following resolution was offered for the individual consideration of delegates preparatory to official consideration at the

"That in the present situation the organization is, and logically must be, in the coming campaign the peculiar representative of the independent free-silver Repub-licans, and that the efforts of the national committee should be chiefly directed to combining and augmenting this Republican element as an independent force, co-operating with others for the election of the candidates who shall be nominated by this convention for President and Vice President and a free-silver Congress.

R. A. Cole, of Milwaukee, said that, while he had the greatest respect for Mrs. Gougar, of Indiana, he did not think it wise to take up the cry of prohibition. To denounce the brewing interests would be to lose strength among the Germans. A vigorous effort was made to stop Mr. Cole, but he held his ground, and, despite the cries of "Sit down," he continued. Free silver interested the masses, he said, and should not be weighted down by prohibition. When he had finished the convention took a re-

tendance at the afternoon session, but the delegates were slow in assembling. The number of people in the gallery was almost twice as large as yesterday, or about two hundred. It was 3 o'clock when Chairman St. John called for order. He anunced that owing to the fact that the People's party had not effected its permaent organization no conference committee had been appointed. This would necessitate delay, but he hoped the delegates

Vice Chairman Towne presided part of the afternoon session. A resolution was opted extending the thanks of the convention to Dr. J J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, for the work he had performed in behalf of the free-silver cause. Before the adoption of this several and his work. Dr. Mott was called for. He was greeted with cheers and said he felt sure free silver would sweep the country in November. H. L. Chaffee, of Minnesota, was then asked to make a speech, as the platform committee was not ready to W. P. St. John moved that when the con-

vention adjourn it be until 10 to-morrow. He did this because the conference committee was not ready to report. This motion was amended so as to make the adjournment until 7:30 this evening Mr. Turner, of Kansas, wanted the consessions were protracted many of the delegates would be compelled to go home.

ALL FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL. An Illinois delegate said that every delegate there was for Bryan and Sewall and if the convention went ahead and nominated a ticket it would weaken its influence with the People's party. It would stultify the convention to go ahead with business until the conference committee had reported as to what the People's party was

Mr. Baker, of California, was opposed to an evening session. The Kansas delegation continued to object to an adjourning until to-morrow. Mr. Baker went on to say that the convention will be ready to adjourn as soon as its platform was adopted because in it Bryan and Sewall were recommended as the nominees of the silver party This remark brought applause. Gen. er, of Ohio, agreed with Mr. Baker and advised an adjournment until to-morrow. Chairman Little, of the Kansas dele-gation, thought it would be a mistake to

adjourn until to-morrow. W. P. St. John insisted that it would be an insult to the People's party to adopt the platform before the conference committees of the two conventions should meet, Such action would be to jam a ticket or an attempt to jam a ticket down the throats of the People's party.

A half dozen more speeches were made ore delegates shouted for recognition. In the midst of the furore the previous question was ordered. The vote was on the amendment to St. John's motion that when the convention adjourn it be till 10 to-morrow. The motion was to change the time to 9 o'clock to night. The amendment was lost by a vote of 146 yeas to 151 nays by a rising vote. The original motion was adopted. A good deal of confusion followed and some of the delegates

There was a general wrangle over the demand made by some of the delegates that a poll of the convention be made to earn the previous party affiliations of delegates. The convention had voted to take such a poll in the forencon. The discussion grew out of an effort to have the secretaries of the delegations poll their several delegations and report to the secretary of the convention. It was at length decided to proceed with the roll of State. The reult of the poll showed that there were 26 Republicans, 135 Democrats, 47 Populuts. 9 Prohibitionasts, 1 Nationalist, 1 Greenbacker, 12 independent.

The following resolution was read and referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved. That the national committees of the silver. Democratic and People's parties be requested to refer to and designate the Bryan-Sewall ticket whenever practicable as the "American Union Ticket." A resolution was adopted requesting all the veterans of the late war to stand up and be counted. Objections were made that at least half the delegates had gone to heir homes. It was announced that the reason of the poli was to refute the arguments of the gold-standard men that all the old soldiers were for McKinley The convention then adjourned until

## GOLD TICKET.

(Concluded from First Page.) licy persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrats; it will make them angry and will result in drawing sharp

ADVICE TO REPUBLICANS. "It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of a Democrat voting for McKinley or to look on him as the leader of any great cause, and the present course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen; the sound-money Democrats will nominate a third ticket and thus divide the soundmoney vote in the great battle ground of tried to pour oil on the troubled waters. He West to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket. The iblicans will need, in November, all the aid they can obtain from sound-money mocrats. If they think they can hold ir natural strength through the middle West, or even in some parts of the East the single tendency to party allegiance, they are mistaken. A free-silver enthusi-asm has obtained hold upon Republicans thout the West, and farming communities of the East, quite as strong as upon the Democrats, and they cannot be rerted from their purpose by either ap-als to party loyalty or discussion of a

Louis as to whether they shall unite on the candidates now, or with different candidates divide up the electors by States. In either case the vote will be united on election day. It should be opposed by a solid and united sound-money vote. It never can be if, in addition to McKinley. Democrats must vote for McKinlyism and all that it represents. The issues of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by parriotic action from its present peril.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop for the time being partisanship and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be both a blunder and a crime. I think that at the present moment the multitude of sound-money Democrats represented by the 254 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago convention, are fully awake to the danger which conronts the Nation, and are willing to co-operate, heartily and honestly, with equally patriotic members of other parties in any rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell. But one fact is certain, the present responsibility for making this sitlation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders, and if they are to act intelligently and patriotically there is no

#### POPS ROUTED.

(Concluded from First Page.) of North Baketa, moved to take a recess, but the crowd desired more music and speeches and promptly voted the motion

The Arkansas member of the committee on credentials said it would take until clock for this committee to report and moved to adjourn until that time, but the motion was ruled out on a point of order.

Many complaints were made by delegates on account of their inability to hear any-thing where they were seated. One from Wisconsin wanted repeaters placed where the outer fringes of delegates could hear the motions made. A motion to that effect, however, was promptly voted down, There was some squabbling as to the time to adjourn and although the further announcement was made that it would be o'clock before the committee on credentials could report the convention refused to take a recess and another song was sung from the platform. The band then occupied the time while the delegates fanned and sought the water barrels. At 12:42 another motion to take a recess un-til 3 o'clock was made and it carried.

### PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Senator Allen, a Bryanite, Elected

Permanent Chairman. ST. LOUIS, July 23 .- The Populist delegates were promptly on hand for the afternoon session. Just before the hour of 3 o'clock a delegate climbed laboriously up the steps of the platform. He was plainly very weary from the effects of several days' hard campaigning. He straightened himself up with some effort and brought his umbrella handle down with a crash on the table. "Is this a Populist convention?" he shouted in a husky, unsteady voice. "For God's sake don't get into the Democratic band wagon." The crowd laughed and the middle-of-the-roader let himself carefully down the steps and disappeared in the direction of the Texas delegation.

Among the distinguished guests on the platform this afternoon was Mrs. A. H. Cardin, wife of the national committeeman from Kentucky. She is a very pretty woman and attracted much attention. She came here to oppose a woman suffrage plank in the platform, but did not go before the committee on resolutions as the suffragists themselves decided not to make the fight. Perfect order was maintained while the delegates were taking their places

At exactly 3:30 p. m. Temporary Chairman Butler rapped the convention to order and announced that the committee on credentials would submit a report. His announcement was taken up and repeated by subchairmen stationed in various parts of the auditorium having complained that they could not hear what was going on.

Delegate Wardell, of California, chairman of the credentials committee, read the report. The portion of the report relative to delegations where there were no contests, was agreed to, and then the trouble began The delegates from several "middle-of-the road" States cried out in protest, and when Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, moved that the convention take up the contests in alphabetical order of States, Harry Tracy, of Texas, took the stage and objected. He wanted them taken up in the order reported by the committee. Mr. Patterson denied that the committee had submitted them in order. The committee, he said, had simply enumerated the cases.

PATTERSON NOT PUT OUT. Mr. Brooks, of Missouri, drew a howl of applause from the straight-outs by rising to a point of order, that, as Mr. Patterson's seat was contested, he had no right to the privileges of a member of this convention until his title to his seat was confirmed chance to shout when Chairman Butler overruled the point of order, saying that Mr. Patterson's name was on the tempoprivileges of membership until he should be unseated. Delegate Webster, of Missouri, who had seconded Mr. Patterson's he had done so under a misapprehension of came first in the roll of contested delegations, were seated, they would have an important influence in the determination of the other cases. Mr. Patterson met this by saying that the reason why the Colorado contest should be decided first was because it was the only delegation contesting as a whole. His motion was put and declared carried. When "Stump" Ashley, of Texas, attempted to secure a division the Chair ruled that his demand was too late. The Colorado contest was then taken up and a motion made to adopt the report of the committee, recommending the senting what is known as the Patterson delegation. W. J. Carter, of Georgia, demanded a vote by States. Mr. Patterson said he was unwilling to have a vote on the question until the minority could be heard. The minority had not prepared a report, and Mr. Patterson wanted it to have an opportunity to prepare and present a report. He offered a motion, in deference to the withes of the Texas and the Georgia delegations. who were opposed to the sitting delegation, that the Colorado contest be postponed one

"This," said a Texas man, "is magnanimous, but Tom Patterson can't catch us with any such taffy. He is not in the middle of the road." The Illinois case was taken up then. majority reported that the two delegations from Cook county be seated and the vote The minority report, signed by fourteen members of the committee, recommended that Dr. Taylor's delegation be A Virginia delegate moved the

hour. This was carried.

adoption of the majority report, and delegate Moran, of Nebraska, moved to substitute the minority for the majority report. After some wrangling it was agreed that there should be fifteen minutes for debate on each side. Chairman Palmer, of the Illinois delogation, upheld the report in favor of the Taylor delegates. "Stump" Ashley, of Texas, got on the

platform on a question of personal priviege and wanted to know if the Norton del egates were arraigned by the Taylor crowd as Aparchists "No! No!" cried the Illinois delegates. while Mr. Palmer turned upon him and shouted: "I call no man an Anarchist. I made no such imputation."

C. S. Darrow, of Illinois, who was one of Debs's attorneys during the trial that folowed the Chicago strike, defended the ma-

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS. A round of applause rippled over the delegates when Jerry Simpson made a brief speech in defense of the rights of the Taylor delegates, S. M. Norton, of Chicago, closed the debate for the majority. He told the first story of the convention about a man who hesitated in selecting his abode after death because he "had friends in both places." So also he had friends in both delegations, and therefore favored seating both and dividing the vote as the majority recommended, Mr. Palmer closed in behalf of the Taylor delegation and the vote was

There was much confusion while States were being polled. The vote was taken on the proposition to give the seats to the Taylor delegates. It was not a test vote any respect. Alabama, which is for ryan, for instance, cast half her vote for

Geergia, which is opposed to Bryan, cast her sixty-one votes for the majority re-port, while Kansas, which is solid for Bryan, gave ninety-one votes for the mi-nority and two for the majority report. Delegate Wilkins, of California, challenged Colorado's right to vote, but the Chair ruled that the delegation would vote. Here forty-five votes went for the mirrority report. The anti-Bryan delegates voted solid-ly for the majority report, but some of the Bryan delegates also voted that way. When

roaders howled themselves hoarse. At the conclusion of the roll call one of the Illinois delegates appealed from the decision of the Chair permitting Colorado to vote, but the Chair ruled that the appeal came too late. After some discussion the portion of the Illinois delegation whose seats were not contested were allowed to vote, and the vote of the delegation stood twenty-nine for the minority report and five for the majority. The result was announced as 65 for the majority report and 642 for the minority. The anti-Bryan delegates hailed the announcement as a vic-tory for the middle-of-the-road element and they were very jubilant. A Kansas dele-gate challenged the correctness of the count. There was a good deal of excitement. Delegates crowded up to the front of the platform and the assistant sergeantat-arms could with difficulty prevent them from climbing on the secretary's desk. The greatest confusion prevailed. It was at last decided to recapitulate the totals. The error of the Kansas man was discovered. He had placed the vote of Indiana in the wrong column. The vote was again announced 65 to 642 in favor of the majority report. The middle-of-the-road men again yelled with delight. The Patterson Colorado delegation was then seated without division. The Missouri contest was withdrawn. Five minutes was given each side of the Wisconsin case, involving one seat. Mr. Cole, who had been seated by the national committee, stated he was a Bryan man, and for that reason he was not to be allowed a seat. He appealed to the fairness of the Southern delegates to seat him. The announcement of the preference for President was greeted with cheers by the

LAFE PENCE HEARD FROM. Lafe Pence, the former ex-Congressman from Colorado, who was at the head of the New York delegation, called for the report of the committee on permanent organizasharp comments about the time the convention had fritted away. Several delegates attempted to move an adjournment until 8 o'clock, but Mr. Pence refused to yield the floor for such a motion. But when E. A. Cocke, of Virginia, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, came forward to make his report a dozen delegates protested that a report from another committee was not in order itials, as a whole, had been agreed t Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts, who had temporarily the chair, ruled the point not well taken. He also declined to entertain

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then read. The an nouncement of the selection of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, for permanent chairman, was the signal for a wild Bryan demonstration, which lasted several minutes. John W. Hayes, of New Jersey, was selected secretary and the other temporary officers were made permanent. The minorty report, naming James E. Campion, of Maine, for permanent chairman, set the middle-of-the-road men on fire. The Texas and Georgia delegates climbed on to their hairs and yelled like Indians. Several middle-of-the-road banners were paraded through the aisles. The Western delegates as a rule took no part in the emonstration. One of the Georgia dele gates pulled up his State standard and followed the middle-of-the-road banner, which was field aloft by two members of the delegation, one white and one colored. standards of Texas. Arkansas, Ohio. Mississippi, Missouri and several other States oined the procession. In a scuffle for the ossession of the Alabama guidon, the staff was broken and a free fight almost precipitated. Bedlam reigned for ten minutes. When order was at last restored, the names of the signers of the minority report were read. When the name of the Illinois member of the committee was read that delegate jumped up and announced that his signature was forged. His name was with-Delegate Blaze, of Texas, then moved that Campion's name be substituted for that of Allen for permanent chairman. E. G. Brown, of Massachusetts, moved to lay both majority and minority reports on the table, pending the report of the committee on rules. He said he made this motion in the interest of a compromise candidate, but there were cries of "No! no! from all parts of the hall. It was evident hat the temper of the convention was for ction. Mr. Pence, a Bryan man, moved the previous question. It was ordered amid much confusion and the roll call of States was called on the question of adopting the majority or minority report. The parliamentary situation puzzled the delegates They were finally made to understand that an aye vote was for Allen and a no vote Meantime night was falling.

lectric lights were not turned on to dispel he gloom and there was some apprehension of a repetition of the experience of ast-night, when the convention sat for an hour in total darkness. Several candles were brought in and placed on the press tables. There was a realization on both sides that the actual test had come. When Alabama, the first State, was called, a rov was in progress and Alabama was passed. The vote of Arkansas was challenged. In the former State the division showed six more votes for Allen than were cast in the Illinois contest on the side of Bryan and n Arkansas four more. In the gathering doom there were loud cries of "turn on he lights." Some one answered from the platform that the electric liamp had not en trimmed. "That won't do!" cried the delegates and serious trouble was imminent, when suddenly the electric lamps sizzed and the hall was flooded with a

ALLEN ELECTED.

While the clerks were figuring up the tallies on the roll call it became noised motion, withdrew the second, saying that about that the result showed an overmuch downcast. One of the Texas dele-

"No, you did not," shouted Jerry Simpson across the hall. "We knew where we were The Bryan people laughed with glee at

A moment later the chairman announced the result as 758 for Allen and 564 for Campion. The Bryan men screamed with joy They got on their chairs and cheered. They whirled their coats, umbrellas, hats and everything movable aloft. They uprooted their State guidons and paraded them about the aisles. Another row occurred over the possession of the Alabama standard, but the Bryan men at last carried it off victoriously. Only the Texas and other middle-of-the-road Southern delegates sat silently in their seats during the wild demonstration. The guildens of the Bryan States danced for five minutes about Nebraska and then they were borne aloft by the delegates. The band played, but it could just be heard. Four colored men with banjoes got near the stage and sung Bryan song. The scene, with the excep tion of the fact that the galleries did not participate in the demonstration, very such resembled that at the Coliseum in Chicago when Mr. Bryan was nominated.

It lasted about twenty-eight minutes.

After order was restored Delegate Wil-

iams, of California, climbed on to the

"We have made a square fight," he shouted. "We have been fairly beaten and in the interest of peace and harmony I move the selection of William J. Allen as permanent chairman be made unanimous. His motion was carried with a hurrah but there were loud cries of dissent in the direction of the Lone Star delegation. On Mr. Pence's motion a committee con-sisting of himseif, "Cyclone" Davis and Ignatius Donnelly were appointed to escort nator Allen to the platform. The comnitte was out but a short time. When it returned "Cyclone" Davis made a speech in which he said some nice things of the permanent chairman. Senator Allen spoke at some length, being istened to with a great deal of interest. He

has a reputation as a speaker. During the debate on the repeal of the Sherman law, he talked fifteen hours against time. He is a large man, smooth shaven face and of ommanding presence. He always begins speaking in a low, well-modulated tone, which for a moment subjected him to the isual cries of "louder." As he progresse he warms up and speaks loud, clearly and in impassioned tones. Senator Allen spoke extemporaneously, not having had time to repare himself. In the Senate he never eads a speech, and to-night his utterances He was frequently interupted with applause

In presenting him to the convention "Cy Davis said: "Now, my fellow-citzens. I want to assure you that for more than four long days and four nights I have done everything honorable that I could to elect a middle-of-the-road man. But I have nevr done one dishonorable thing against any man(applause). When the Populist committee and the Populist convention had chesen the distinguished Senator from the Western plateau and I had been selected without my knowledge until my name was called to notify him of the fact, I bowed to dead issue.

"It is evident that the free-silver vote is Bryan, for instance, cast half her vote for that special committee. I now reach out that a business man must apply common to be united. They are only differing at St. It he majority and half for the minority.

and give you your chairman from the plateau. Senator Allen." (Prolonged ap-

SENATOR ALLEN'S SPEECH.

Denunciation of the Old Parties and an Apotheonis of Populism. Senator Allen then stepped forward and spoke at length. After thanking the convention for the honor it had bestowed, he Texas cast her 193 votes for the majority report, which gave half the contested seats to the Debs delegates, the middle-of-the-

"Let it be understood that we are all Populists. (Applause.) If any delegate in a suspicion that the great majority of the delegates here were not true Populists let him, in a spirit of charity and in vindication of the truth, dissipate and relinquish a suspicion of that kind. I read in one of the local papers, I think on yesterday -it would be invidious for me to call the name, but it was evidently a McKinley paper-a statement that the Populist convention in this great metropolis of the Mississippi valley was preparing to die. I have not the slightest doubt but that the expression was prompted by a desire on the part of the British gold power and their repre-sentatives upon the Republican ticket that the Populist party would perish from the face of the earth, but if the editor of that paper is in this convention to-night, if he has witnessed these extremes of enthusiasm, these soul-stirring scenes of patriotism, I beg him to materially change his opinion respecting this great party. (Ap-"In the Populist party we know no section, we know no North, no South, no East,

no West. (Applause and cheering.) The man who lives on the Gulf of Mexico or in Florida is as sacred to us as the man who lives on the border of the British possessions or up near the line of Canada. The man who dwells on the Atlantic ocean is loved by Populists, if he be a true man and true patriot, as much as the patriotic citizen who dwells upon the shores of the Pacific ocean. (Applause.) I thank God that it was one of the great missions of this great party of the people to destroy sectionalism. (Applause.) And as a citizen of the North by birth and raising. I say in Bryan men. The majority report unseating Cole and seating Isaacs was adopted. this great presence I have as profound re-spect for the rights, the citizenship, of the man who dwells in the South as I have for

my own or for my neighbors. "The old political parties have been gradually dropping sectionalism in this country and dividing north and south of Mason and Dixon's line. Our fellow-citizens north were told that all that was required for the destruction of the Union was to cause their brethren of toll south of Mason and Dixon's line to come into possession of this Union. The same thing, in substance, was repeated in the other sections of our country. And all this time, while we were following the banner of the Republican party on the one hand and the banner of the Bourbon Democracy on the other, the gold power of Europe, represent-ed by its agents in the United States, was fastening such chains of industrial slavery upon the people that it would take al-most a generation to strike it off. (Applause.) It was a part of the mission of the Populists to free the people from the sectional prejudice with which they had been imbued. Now we can meet in a great convention like this, represented by some sixteen hundred delegates from forty-five States of the Union and the various Territories, struggling and contending for the mastery among ourselves, and when the majority his spoken its will we bow to that will with a determination to carry it into execution at the polis. (Applause.) WILL BE NO BOLT.

"If any man has come to the convention or occupies these galleries who suspects from the action of the convention, let me say to him that he is mistaken. (Loud every State and Territory shall be present dispassionately considered, if any such thinker has any suspicion that there will be a bolt, I say for my friends from Texas and Maine that they will all bow to the will of this convention as crystallized by the majority, expressed upon the floor, (Applause.) I have no doubt that in Wall street this moment there is a hope that this great convention will split to pieces and that the Populist party will be disrupted and absorbed principally by the Republican party, because this is the party that will be supported by Wall street this fall. (Cries of 'Good! That's right!') I have no doubt that in this building at this moment the minions of Wall street can be found. (Cries of 'That's right! Good boy!') They have gone to the hotels at right clothed in badges, with a lie upon their lips, saying that they were delegates representing some State in this Union in this convention (Applause.) the purchase and chattels of the British gold power. (Applause.) They are the minions of that power that has enslaved our people for a quarter of a century, that servitude upon us so strong that we could not force them from our limbs. But, my fellow-citizens, we have been able to discover these creatures. The good sense, the honesty of delegates have caused them to void any creatures of this kind. And when this convention has spoken its will, when it has named the next President of and shall have put a ticket in the field that will achieve a great victory in November these creatures who have prowled around like jackals around a graveyard will go back to their homes without any of the fruit of victory from their mission in St. Louis. (Loud applause.)

"My fellow-citizens, let me say to you and especially to those of you who are not Populists, it has been a common expres sion of our enemies that the party was a party of Anarchists. (Cheers. We see it in the public press-in the gold bug press-in that kind of a press which has a gold band around its neck with a chain attached to it and that chain held by Rothschilds or their agents. (Applause.) We hear it from the lips of ignorant partisans; we meet the expression among men who vote the Republican tick-et because their fathers voted it a quarter of a century ago; we meet it, my fel low-citizens, here and there among both of the old political parties. When I first entered Congress I found it was a common thing to speak of the Populist party whelming majority for the Bryan forces, as Anarchists. I declare to you, my fel- that their supplies would be taken from and Populistic principles, they mean a just and enlightened government, where there is security for both persons and property. (Applause.) A government where every man, woman and child can stand beneath the folds of the American flag and say that his, her or its rights are protected (Cheers.) If any man has entered this creat convention hall who wants to destroy the government and to destroy property who is an enemy to social order, or who opposes wealth from those who are acquiring wealth, he is not wanted here The Populist party, as I understand it has nothing here for him. But our friends are getting over this somewhat now. It is not so common as it used to be to hear this talk about anarchy and revolution. The members of the other parties are beginning to recognize the inevitable. In the senate, where we have the balance of bower, it is no longer heard. In those States where we have the balance of power and can carry defeat by our vote, we are no longer assailed with these opprobrious epithets. On the contrary, we are addressed in courteous language and we hear the remark when an important measure is under consideration: 'What will our

Populist friends have? What do they think about that? (Applause.) COURSE TO PURSUE. "My fellow-citizens, as we have the balance of power in the Senate, and have forced from that great body respectable treatment, we may as well have the balance of power between the Democratic and Republican parties in this Nation. It lies within our reach. (Applause.) Now, what course shall we pursue? What shall be done? I see here in our midst two or three banners on which are the words, 'Keep in the middle of the road.' (Applause and laughter, and a voice, 'Keep right in the middle of the road!') My friend in front says 'keep right in the middle of the road.' say amen to that. (Laughter and cheers.) My friends, I not only want to keep in the middle of the road, I not only want the Populist party to keep in the middle of the road, but I want to see you take all'of the road and force everybody else out of it. (Laughter and applause.) We never want to get into that stupid attitude where we will stand so closely in the middle of the road that the procession will pass us. (Applause.) Let us keep our position in the middle of the road. Let us preserve our organization, so perfect that it will force the two old parties to go into the fields cutside of the road. (Laughter and cheers.) "No man has ever yet determined or de-fined what the middle of the road means. We can inscribe it upon our banners, but yet ask any two men in this convention for a definition of that expression and they will not agree. As I understand the ex-pression, "The middle of the road," it means this and nothing more: That the other par-ty methods of corruption and ballot-box stuffing which have been resorted to during

elections in the past must be abandon

citizens, that which is powerful, that which

is lofty, that which is patriotic, that which

quire is the exercise of good sense.

he cannot remain as closely in the middle of the road as he would, or he may remain as closely in the middle of the road as he sees fit, and still his business will fail. Common sense, business judgment, business methods must be applied in politics as in the discharge of any other undertaking or duty.

A CRISIS IN POPULISM. The Senator arraigned McKinley and the Republican platform at length. Then he

"The result, gentlemen of this convention, will be an occasion of great importance. I realize that this party stands to-day at the most critical point it has reached in its history. Shall it live? Shall it continue? (Cries of 'Yes!') Shall the great principles of Populism that are as eternal as the Rock of Ages and as ancient as the sun continue to exist? Shall they continue to exist for the protection of the American home, not only the home of those in a palace, but the home that is in a hovel as well? (Applause.) Shall the great principles that recognize no distinction be tween men and women under a just system of government continue? Shall this great party in its second national convention be wiped out of existence, or shall it stand as the beacon light for liberty-loving people all over the face of the globe? My fellowcitizens it must live. It will promulgate its platform. It will be a platform that will embrace the best Populist thought of our country. We may have made mistakes before; they will be corrected, whether of omission or commission, and we will declare to the world that that is the platform upon which we must succeed or fail. We will place men upon that platform as nominees for President and Vice President who will accept the principles. (Prolonged ap-"Before I left Congress a few weeks ago several distinguished gold monomentallists,

officers of this government, occupying high positions, said to me: 'Why, Mr. Allen, you are a Populist, you have talked Populism ever since you have been here. You will go home and keep the party in the middle of the road, as far as you can, won't you? Now, how did they become interested in the welfare of the Populist party? (Applause.) Why, my fellow-citizens, it is safe rule to follow in business and especially in politics to do just the reverse of what your political enemies want you to do. What did they want me to do? What do they want you to do? They want you to promulgate a wild platform that will be the subject of ridicule upon the part of these persons they can influence. Then they want you to take some man and place him upon that platform as a candidate for President who is willing to run for the presidency with certain defeat in store, for the mere empty honor of running. (Applause and a voice—'Keep in the middle of the road.') Yes, they want him to keep in the middle of the road. I tell you that every boodler in this city to-night with money in his pocket is talking in the middie of the road. (A voice-'l thought you were going to keep in the middle of the road.') I am: I know where it is too. know where the middle of the road is. I will tell you what I would not do. I would gold standard upon the Republican or any other ticket. (Prolonged applause.) Every capper in this country, every man that has distributed Hanna's boodle from North to South and from East to West is joining the honest Republicans and trying the middle of the road.

'This convention, my fellow-citizens, wil follow its deliberate judgment, its cool judgment and not its passions. The man who is moved by passion is always failure. A man who is controlled by high intellect and a high sense of duty is the man who succeeds. (Applause.) This convention will place in nomination, I have not the slightest doubt, a presidential candidate and a vice presidential candidate. It is for you to say whom you want, not for me As your presiding officer, it is my duty to recognize the rights of every man with absolute impartiality. (Appiause.) It will be done, my friends, as far as I am capable of doing it, but let me appeal to you as one who sees the homes of the farmer and the laboring man in this country passing into the hands of landlords, as he who foresees the time not far distant, unless there is a change, when there will be a few landlords in this country and a great mass of tenant peasantry.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF BRYAN. "Let me appeal to you not to suffer any sentiment to move you contrary to the interests of your country, your wife, your child and your God. (Prolonged applause.) Take into account this one thing and it is highly important. What will be the effect at the election in November next if you shall put in the field a third ticket? That is for you to consider. That is where you should use your highest judgment and your greatest patriotism. I have no doubt that these times prays, if he prays properly, that something will happen to this convention by which it will make a mistake. Take into account, my fellow-citizens, the fact and weigh it well, whether we shall unite the forces of this country against plutocracy or not. (Applause.)
"Do you want McKinley? (Voices-'No. No!') Do you want a rule of British gold? (Voices-'No! No!') Do you want more of Grover Cleveland? (Voices-'No!') Do you want \$263,000,000 more of gold bonds in a the United States (tremendous cheering), | time of peace? (Voices-No?) Do you want Grover Cleveland and McKinley to lock arms and walk shoulder to shoulder in the interest of the money power? (Voices-'Yes, that's just where we want them.') Is it not a little suspicious that Mr. Carlisie said in a letter to Mr. Foster within a day or two that if the Democratic party die not adopt the gold standard he would vote the Republican ticket? Is it not a little sus picious when you see Carlisle and John sherman together? (Appplause and laughter.) Is it not a little bit suspicious when you see the great and good Deacon Dana and Herr Most together upon the gold question? (Applause and laughter.) Is a little bit suspicious my friends, when his Excellency, Cleveland, says that, on the result of this convention he will or will not become candidate for the third term? Is it not a

little bit suspicious when the chief magistrate of 70,000,000 people caused a letter to be written from the money centers of this country to the farmers of the South and the West and Northwest, threatening them, if they falled to vote for the gold standard, a few years ago said that gold and silver were money of equal value, and yet who to-day is the outspoken champion of a single gold standard, and accepts a presidential nomination on that kind of a platform? Do you want McKinley, and bonds, and national bank issues (voices, 'No! No!'), and high taxation ('No! No!), and government by injunction. (Loud noes.) Do you want that, or do you want an enlarged volume of money in this country ('Yes!') by the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1? (Applause, Do you want, my fellow-citizens, the in-come tax? (Mixed cries of 'Yes!' and 'No!') Do you want the man in the chief executive office to appoint a few more shysters upon the Supreme Bench? Do you want a man that is in favor of lightening the burdens of taxation upon the people? Do you want a man who is in favor of government ownership of railroads and telegraphs' (Prolonged applause and cries of 'Yes!' and a voice 'That is in the middle of the road!')

"WHICH WOULD YOU TAKE?" "If you were compelled to take your choice between one of these two men which would you take? I am not the advocate of Mr. Bryan here. (A voice-'I seems like it.') Do not understand fellow-citizens, that I am advocating any choice here for you to make. It is for you to make the choice and not for me. If by putting a third ticket in the field-and this is one of the questions you must consider-you would defeat free coinage-defeat a withdrawal of the issue power of national banks, defeat the governphones and telegraphs, defeat the income tax and fasten gold monometallism and high taxation upon this people for a generation to come, which would you do? It is your choice to make, not mine. When I go back to the splendid commonwealth that has so signally honored me beyond my ability. I want to be able to say to the people that all those great doctrines we have preached for years are now made possible by your action. I do not want them to say to me that the Populists of this country have been advocates of reform when they could not be accomplished, but, when the first ray of light appeared, when the peop are looking with expectancy and anxiety for relief, the party was not equal to the occasion, it was stupid, it was blind, 'kept in the middle of the road' and missed the opportunity. (Prolonged and deafening applause. A voice-'How about redemp

something about the redemption of coin and I am glad to meet it. I have had a good many gentlemen come to me and ask me how about redeeming paper in coin.
(A voice—Tell us something about that, please.') I will tell you something about it. And let me tell you a little wholesom truth first. There are some so-called Por ulists in this world, though not in this convention, who would rather quarrel with (applause), and in lieu of that, my fellowone of their own number than unite their forces against the common enemy. (Prolonged applause.) I know there is a Pop is just, shall be adopted. That is the mid-dle of the road. (Applause.) What we relist occasionally in Nebraska, they don' exist anywhere else, of course, who always takes the solemnest gold-standard paper he can find for his information. If there is a falsehood hurled out about a public man belonging to his party he is ready to "The People's party, assembled in na-believe it, and if a truth should escape tional convention, reading its allegiance anarchy is impossible.

# "APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Considering the nature of the Hungarian Bitter Water Springs, it must obviously be desirable for the medical profession and the public to be assured authoritatively that the working of these Springs is carried on in a scientific manner, and not merely on commercial lines, and with this view the Uj Hunyadi Springs, from which "Apenta" Water is drawn, are placed under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

Prices: 15 Cents and 25 Cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY. LIMITED.

through the columns of one of those papers he doubts it. (Applause and laughter.)
"It has been said that I made a speech in Congress a short time ago in which I advocated the redemption of paper money in coin, and a great many of these good old greenback brothers are a little exercised about it. If he will read the speech that took me fifteen hours to make, my fellow-citizens, you will see that I declared in the language of Aristotle and every great philosopher since his day, that money was the creation of law. Whenever I am discussing some particular feature of the finances with my good friend Hill, of New York, or some other skillful gold bug, do you want me to travel all over the philosophy of Populism? And, if I fail to do it, are you ready to criticise me for it. (Voices,

"Well, let me tell you what I think, if you want to criticise me, you can do so. I will follow my best judgment and try to incet the approval of my conscience. I de-clare it to-night. Take your Omaha plat-form and it does not say a word about any that know so much about this thing, look it over. Do you want me while in Congress to commit you to something that was not in the platform? You are too often confronted with the vague and inconsiderate utterances of public speakers and officers. You are too frequently confronted with ill-advised bills introduced in Congress. You might be compelled to stand up and apologize for your party if I should go beyond the limits of your platform. I believe in a volume, a limited volume, of paper currency, of full legal tender, redeemable in nothing but the revenues the government." The speaker was here interrupted by prolonged applause and cries "That's right! and "Texas accepts every word of that."

A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING. Dr. Shattinger, of the Sixth congressional district of Missouri, came forward with newspaper clipping and said: "The thing that we have in mind is not anything that you may have said in a speech, but it is in a conversation that took place between yourself and several other Senators. The extract is here and the pages of the Congressional Record are given opposite the extract and we would like to have a specific denial of that statement. (Cries of "Put him out!" and "Who are you, and who do

ou represent?") "Now, gentlemen." said Senator Allen, you will give me the floor again and this gentleman who passed up this newspaper dipping from a Republican paper, and whom I don't know, let me say to you (and I am not going to take fifteen hours, either) that so-called Populists like this gentleman who brought up this little extract from some paper, (a voice-'It's the Missouri World, the best Populist paper in Missouri.') are perfectly willing to take these little extracts and carry them around in their pockets and confront and confound speakers with them without ever turning to the speech that was delivered and reading it. (Applause.) Now, if you will give me a column in a paper to clip from, and let me put the sentences together as I see fit, I will take any kind of an article and construct a sentence of court decreeing that a man shall hang for a crime. I want to say to you, gentle and to this man that I am not posing for your good or bad opinion. I want the calm judgment of the great, enlightened masses of this party upon my utterances, and not | an amount sufficient to meet the demands the individual judgment of some man who | of the business and population of this counbelieves all other men but himself are

Senator Allen then denounced the "gold bugs" and got in some telling points for the Democratic nominee It was 9:43 when Senator Allen concluded Several attempts were made to secure an adjournment, but Senator Butler, acting as a delegate, moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the committee of the silver convention. many and loud cries of "No," and Mr. Branch, of Georgia, moved to table the motion. The noes seemed to be in a large majority and the motion to table was de clared lost. Senator Butler's motion was carried with a loud chorus of ayes and great cheering. The Bryan men were apparently in full control of the convention. A Tennessee delegate offered a resolu tion declaring that free and unlimited coinage was paramount and directing the conference committee to take steps toward

bringing it about. The resolution went to The committee on rules then made its report. Little interest was manifested in it and before the convention had acted upon it Lafe Pence moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. A Texas man moved to amend by fixing the hour at 9 c'clock. Mr. Pence said he intended to move an adjournment until sixteen minutes to 1, but had withheld the motion for the present. And then, at 10:09, the convention adjourned. The crowd filed out hurrledly, as everybody was hungry and tired. The band played a quickstep as if to hurry the delegates and spectators through the exits. In a few minutes the hall was deserted.

#### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE. Gen. J. B. Weaver, a Bryan Man. Elected Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, July 23 .- The Populist committee on platform met at the Lindell Hotel immediately after its appointment. Gen. J. B. Weaver was elected chairman over Hon. Jerome Kirby, of Texas, the vote being 22 to 21 in General Weaver's favor. Upon taking the chair General Weaver congratulated Mr. Kirby upon being so nearly on a parity with himself. Robert Schilling. of Wisconsin, was elected secretary and Joseph Burkitt, of Mississippi, assistant discourage the use of his name and that secretary. The committee decided on the appointment of subcommittees on preamble, transportation, land and direct legislation and authorized the chairman to make ceive of no circumstances which would recess until 2 o'clock. The selection of General Weaver as chairman of the committee was construed into a Bryan victory by the advocates of the indorsement of the Democratic nominee. Mr. Weaver is chairman of when he took the chair. When the committee reassembled after luncheon, Chairman Weaver announced his subcommittees as dates is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

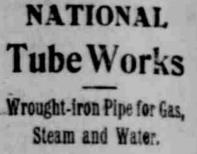
On Preamble-Levi Pierce, Massachu-setts; J. S. McCain, Oregon; H. L. Loucks, North Dakota; J. A. Rogers, Washington; R. E. Taylor, Michigan. On Finance-Jerome S. Kirby, Texas; Gen. James B. Fields, Virginia; John Davis, Kansas; J. S. Coxey, Ohio; Dr. A. H. Noon Arizona. On Transportation-Governor A. S. Hol

comb. Nebraska; S. M. Owen, Minnesota; J. Asburg Johnson, California; J. K. Hines, Georgia; ex-Governor J. B. Buchanan, Ten-

ell, Louisiana; C. F. Taylor, Pennsylvania; C. R. Whitney; Thomas F. Kelleher, New

On Direct Legislation-Hon. J. C. Bell, Colorado; J. Wesley Long, Missouri; A. J. Burkhardt, Indiana; Joe A. Parker, Kentucky; J. G. Campion, Maine.

The subcommittee of twenty-five of the Populist committee on resolutions was at work at midnight on the platform to be rted to the full committee to-morrow It had at that time agreed upon a pre amble and financial and land planks and upon some minor matters. As the subcom-mittee comprises a majority of the entire ommittee it is more than probable that is recommendations will be accepted. So far as the platform has been com



Boiler Tubes, Cast and Maile galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-beating Apparatus for Pub-Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from 14 inch to 12 inches diameter.

ANIGHT & JILLSON 75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

of the Republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government, as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892, but recognizes that through the action of the present and preceding administrations the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our platform patriotic action is the supreme duty of the nour. We realize that, while we have poindependence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to ple's government the constitutional trol and exercise of the functions necessary to that end, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The inluence of European money changers have been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people, Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned on the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government of the fathers and for the weifare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of our econand financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles: "First-We Demand a national currency,

to the principles declared by the founders

safe and sound, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and without the use of banking corporations; an honest and equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the government. "Second-We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

"Third-We demand that the volume of

circulating medium be speedily increased to try and to restore the just level prices of labor and production and thereby establish prosperity and happiness for the people Fourth-We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interestbearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and we demand a law absolutely prohibiting the sale of bonds and increase of the public debt except in accordance with an act or acts of Congress

anthorizing the same "Fifth-We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract. "Sixth-We demand that

ment, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawfu money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations. "Seventh-We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation and we denounce the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the income tax law as a interpretation of the Constitution

and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation. "Eighth-We demand that postal savings be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange. Planks on transportation, land and direc

transportation were also prepared and will be considered by the full committee this morning. Among others who were given were a delegation ladies who appeared to advocate declaration favorable. male suffrage. Mrs. Gougar and Mrs. Haskell, of Montana, were among the speakers. They made a strong plea for the recognition of the political rights of their sex. Mrs. Haskell is the lady who, after making the campaign for the office of Attorneygeneral of Montana distinguished herself by marrying her opponent.

Debs Is Not a Condidate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 22.-Eugene Debs said this evening that for two years he had told his friends he would not be a candidate for the nomination of President by the Populist convention and that is his position now. He tells them that they must he would not accept the nomination. Recently an Ohio delegate asked if he would decline the nomination under any circumstances and he replied that he could concause him to accept.

Jones Calls Somebody a Liar. ST. LOUIS, July 23.-The Post-Dispatch

to-day publishes the following: "Any man who says that I have agreed with the Populists or any other party for a compromise on the presidential candi-

"JAMES K. JONES." Questions for Silver Men. To the Editor of the indianapolis Journal

I would like to inquire of the free-silver men why they did not compel the mine owners to coin their bullion into dollars at a time when the bullion value of the dollar was worth \$1.03 to \$1.05? If the government, by its stamp, can raise the price of pullion, why cannot the same power bring On Land-James Gunn, Idaho; J. T. How- it down and compel the miners to mine slilike to know if they are willing to pledge themselves that if, by any possibility, silver should go above par with gold, they would still continue to take it to the mints in the same quantities they had been and have it coined into standard dollars? Columbus, Ind., July 23.

> A Shallow. New York Mail and Express. The shallows murmur, and the free-silver voice of George Fred Williams leads all the

Sound Proposition.